

CDC—Injury Prevention and Control

Major Goals

- Prevent violence against children and youth, including child maltreatment and teen dating violence
- Reduce motor-vehicle related injuries and deaths
- Identify, implement, and disseminate best practices to prevent prescription painkiller overdoses
- Improve prevention strategies for traumatic brain injuries
- Enhance state capacity to implement violence and injury prevention activities
- Improve data, surveillance and research systems to better inform prevention

For more information, please visit



www.cdc.gov/budget, or, using a QR reader on your smartphone, scan this QR code for quick access to CDC's budget materials.

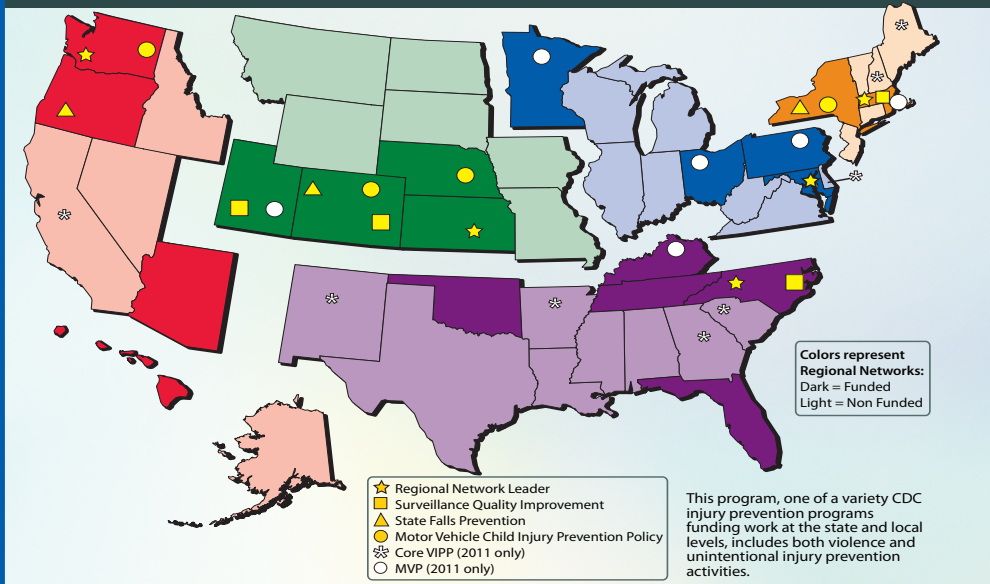
Mission

To prevent violence and injuries and reduce their consequences so that people can live to their full potential.

Programs

- Preventing Violence Against Children and Youth
- Intimate Partner Violence Prevention
- Rape Prevention and Education
- Transportation Safety
- Traumatic Brain Injury Prevention
- Prescription Drug Overdose Prevention
- Injury Control Research Centers
- National Violent Death Reporting System
- Core Violence and Injury Prevention Program

Core Violence and Injury Prevention Program FY 2011– FY 2015



How We Work

- Support states through funding and scientific and programmatic assistance, including through the nationwide Rape Prevention and Education program and the Core Violence and Injury Prevention Program
- Monitor injuries and violent deaths through powerful data systems such as the National Violent Death Reporting System.
- Conduct research on what works in violence and injury prevention.
- Work with health departments and partners in the dissemination and implementation of evidence-based programs and strategies to prevent injury and violence.

Fast Facts

- Violence and injuries kill more people ages 1–44 in the U.S. than any other cause and cost more than \$406 billion annually in medical care and lost productivity.
- School-based programs to prevent violence have been shown to cut violent behavior by 29% among high school students and 15% across all grade levels.
- Seat belts have saved an estimated 280,000 lives between 1975 and 2010.



Centers for Disease Control and Prevention

CDC—Injury Prevention and Control

Performance Highlights



800,000

More than 800,000 coaches and health care professionals completed CDC online concussion training since 2010.



36%

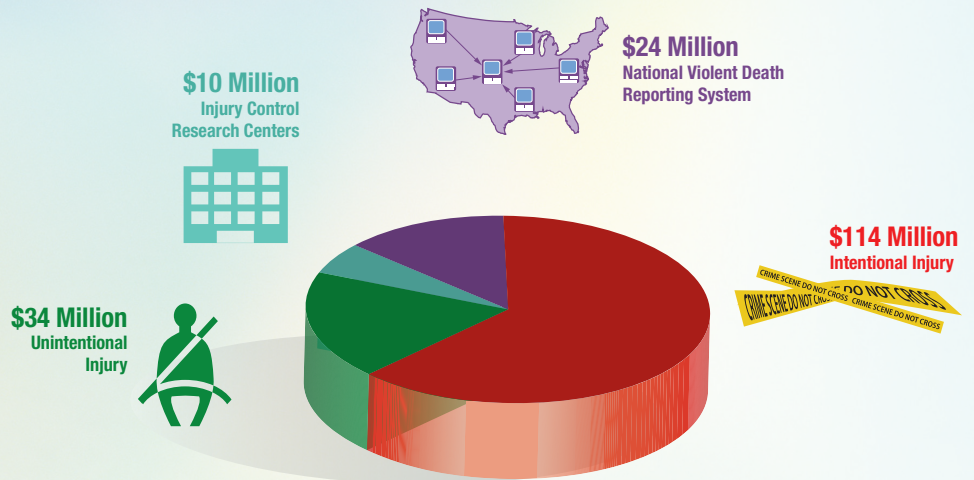
The Tohono O'odham Nation decreased motor vehicle crashes with injuries by 36% over a five-year period through CDC-funded motor vehicle safety initiatives.



NVDRS data used by New Jersey

New Jersey officials used CDC *National Violent Death Reporting System (NVDRS)* data to inform their anti-crime strategy and efforts to reduce gang membership. As a result of the initiative, NJ reported a 6% reduction in murders and 9% reduction in aggravated assaults.

FY 2014 President's Budget | \$182 Million



FY2014 Budget Request

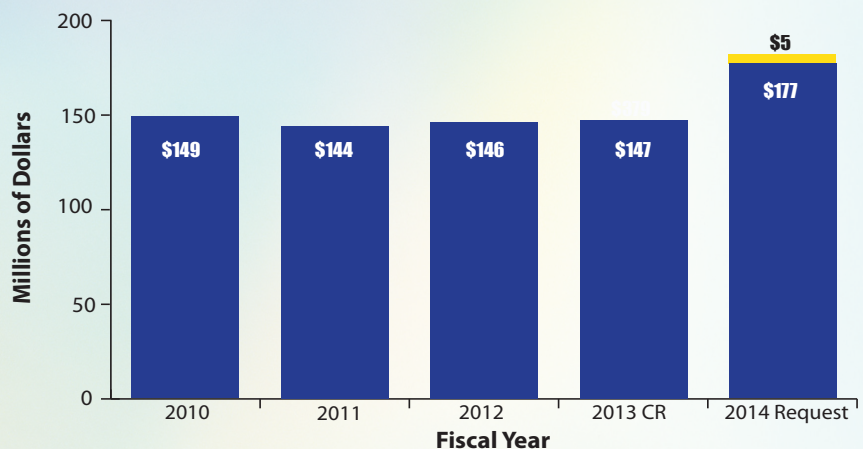
Total of \$182 million requested includes:

- \$35 million increase above FY 2012 level
- \$5 million from Public Health Services Evaluation Funds

Budget Highlights

- \$20 million increase above FY 2012 for the National Violent Death Reporting System to expand the system nationwide and provide states and communities with vital information to better track and understand the preventable characteristics of violent deaths.
- \$10 million for a new initiative to support gun violence prevention research.
- \$5 million increase above FY 2012 for rape prevention to support the evaluation of prevention strategies with the goal of generating findings to improve sexual violence prevention nationwide.
- Implement the Working Capital Fund to achieve greater efficiency and transparency of business support services (BSS). The 2014 request distributes a portion of the BSS appropriation to the program's budget line based on the program's historical business service consumption.

Funding History



Public Health Services Evaluation Funds
Budget Authority

FY 2012 and FY 2013 amounts have been made comparable to FY 2014 to reflect proposed Business Services Support realignment